CLAIMS

[1] A compound represented by formula (I), [Formula 1]

$$R^2$$
 OR^1
 R^4
 OH
 OH

[wherein

X is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

 R^1 is a hydrogen atom or $-(C_nH_{2n})-R'$ (wherein n is an integer of 1 to 5; and R' is a hydrogen atom, a group COOR' or -COR'' of a substituent on any one of the n carbon atoms, wherein R' is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4} alkyl group; and R'' is a pyridyl group, an amino group substituted with a C_{1-4} alkyl group, a phenoxyalkyl group having a halogen atom on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring or a phenyl group having a C_{1-4} alkoxy group or a C_{1-4} alkoxycarbonyl group on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring);

 R^2 is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4} alkyl group; R^3 is -CHO or -COOH; and

 R^4 is $-CH=CH-(CH_2)_p-CH_3$ (wherein p is an integer of 1 to 12), $-CH(OH)-(CH_2)_q-CH_3$ (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 13), $-CH(OH)-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-(CH_2)_2-CH=C(CH_3)_2$, $-CH=CH-CH(CH_3)-(CH_2)_3-CH(CH_3)_2$, $-(CH_2)_2-CH(CH_3)-(CH_2)_3-CH(CH_3)_2$ or $-(CH_2)_8-CH_3$],

a compound represented by the following formulae, [Formula 2-1]

[Formula 2-2]

[Formula 2-3]

an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[2] The compound of claim 1 represented by formula (I), wherein

X is a hydrogen atom;

R¹ is a hydrogen atom;

 R^2 is a C_{1-4} alkyl group;

 R^3 is -CHO; and

 \mbox{R}^4 is -CH(OH)-(CH2)_q-CH3 (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 12),

an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[3] The compound of claim 1 represented by formula (I), wherein

X is a halogen atom;

R¹ is a hydrogen atom;

 R^2 is a C_{1-4} alkyl group;

 R^3 is -CHO; and

 \mbox{R}^4 is -CH(OH)-(CH $_2)_{\rm q}$ -CH $_3$ (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 12),

an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[4] The compound of claim 1 represented by formula (I), wherein

X is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

R¹ is a hydrogen atom;

 R^2 is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4} alkyl group;

R³ is -CHO; and

 R^4 is $-CH=CH-(CH_2)_p-CH_3$ (wherein p is an integer of 1 to 12),

an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[5] The compound of claim 1 selected from the following formulae:

[Formula 3-1]

[Formula 3-2]

[Formula 3-3]

an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[6] A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one of a compound represented by formula (I),

[Formula 4]

$$X$$
 OR^1
 R^4
 OH
 OH

[wherein

X is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

 R^1 is a hydrogen atom or $-(C_nH_{2n})-R'$ (wherein n is an integer of 1 to 5; and R' is a hydrogen atom, a group COOR'' or -COR''' of a substituent on any one of the n carbon atoms, wherein R'' is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4} alkyl

group; and R''' is a pyridyl group, an amino group substituted with a C_{1-4} alkyl group, a phenoxyalkyl group having a halogen atom on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring or a phenyl group having a C_{1-4} alkoxy group or a C_{1-4} alkoxycarbonyl group on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring);

 R^2 is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4} alkyl group; R^3 is -CHO or -COOH; and

 R^4 is $-CH=CH-(CH_2)_p-CH_3$ (wherein p is an integer of 1 to 12), $-CH(OH)-(CH_2)_q-CH_3$ (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 13),

-CH(OH)-CH₂-CH(CH₃)-(CH₂)₂-CH=C(CH₃)₂, -CH=CH-CH(CH₃)-(CH₂)₃-CH(CH₃)₂, -(CH₂)₂-CH(CH₃)-(CH₂)₃-CH(CH₃)₂ or -(CH₂)₈-CH₃], a compound represented by the following formulae: [Formula 5-1]

[Formula 5-2]

[Formula 5-3]

an optical isomer thereof and an pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[7] The pharmaceutical composition of claim 6 comprising a compound represented by formula (I),

wherein

X is a hydrogen atom;

R¹ is a hydrogen atom;

 R^2 is a C_{1-4} alkyl group;

R³ is -CHO; and

 \mbox{R}^4 is -CH(OH)-(CH2)q-CH3 (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 12.

[8] The pharmaceutical composition of claim 6 comprising a compound represented by formula (I),

wherein

X is a halogen atom;

R¹ is a hydrogen atom;

 R^2 is a C_{1-4} alkyl group;

 R^3 is -CHO; and

 \mbox{R}^4 is $\mbox{-CH(OH)-(CH$_2)$_q$-CH$_3}$ (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 12.

[9] The pharmaceutical composition of claim 6 comprising a compound represented by formula (I),

wherein

X is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

 R^1 is a hydrogen atom;

 R^2 is a hydrogen atom or a $C_{1\text{--}4}$ alkyl group;

 R^3 is -CHO; and

 \mbox{R}^4 is -CH=CH-(CH2) $_p$ -CH3 (wherein p is an integer of 1 to 12.

[10] The pharmaceutical composition of claim 6 comprising at least one of a compound represented by the following formulae:

[Formula 6-1]

[Formula 6-2]

[Formula 6-3]

an optical isomer thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- [11] The pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 6 to 10 which comprises glycerin.
- [12] An antitrypanosoma preventing agent and treating agent comprising at least one of a compound represented by formula (I),

[Formula 7]

$$R^2$$
OR
OH
(I)

[wherein

X is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

 R^1 is a hydrogen atom or $-(C_nH_{2n})-R'$ (wherein n is an integer of 1 to 5; and R' is a hydrogen atom, a group COOR'' or -COR''' of a substituent on any one of the n carbon atoms, wherein R'' is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4} alkyl group; and R''' is a pyridyl group, an amino group substituted with a C_{1-4} alkyl group, a phenoxyalkyl group having a halogen atom on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring or a phenyl group having a C_{1-4} alkoxy group or a C_{1-4} alkoxycarbonyl group on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring);

 R^2 is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4} alkyl group;

R³ is -CHO or -COOH; and

 R^4 is -CH=CH-(CH₂)_p-CH₃ (wherein p is an integer of 1 to 12), -CH(OH)-(CH₂)_q-CH₃ (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 13),

-CH(OH)-CH₂-CH(CH₃)-(CH₂)₂-CH=C(CH₃)₂, -CH=CH-CH(CH₃)-(CH₂)₃-CH(CH₃)₂, -(CH₂)₂-CH(CH₃)-(CH₂)₃-CH(CH₃)₂ or -(CH₂)₈-CH₃], a compound represented by the following formulae,

[Formula 8-1]

[Formula 8-2]

[Formula 8-3]

an optical isomer thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient.

[13] The antitrypanosoma preventing agent and treating agent of claim 12 which comprises glycerin.

[14] Use of at least one of a compound represented by formula (I),

[Formula 9]

$$R^2$$
 OR^1
 R^4
 OH
 OH

[wherein

X is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

 R^1 is a hydrogen atom or $-(C_nH_{2n})-R'$ (wherein n is an integer of 1 to 5; and R' is a hydrogen atom, a group COOR'' or -COR''' of a substituent on any one of the n carbon atoms, wherein R'' is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4} alkyl group; and R''' is a pyridyl group, an amino group substituted with a C_{1-4} alkyl group, a phenoxyalkyl group having a halogen atom on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring or a phenyl group having a C_{1-4} alkoxy group or a C_{1-4} alkoxycarbonyl group on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring);

 R^2 is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4} alkyl group; R^3 is -CHO or -COOH; and

 R^4 is -CH=CH-(CH₂)_p-CH₃ (wherein p is an integer of 1 to 12), -CH(OH)-(CH₂)_q-CH₃ (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 13),

-CH(OH)-CH₂-CH(CH₃)-(CH₂)₂-CH=C(CH₃)₂, -CH=CH-CH(CH₃)-(CH₂)₃-CH(CH₃)₂, -(CH₂)₂-CH(CH₃)-(CH₂)₃-CH(CH₃)₂ or -(CH₂)₈-CH₃], a compound represented by the following formulae, [Formula 10-1]

[Formula 10-2]

[Formula 10-3]

an optical isomer thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in producing an antitrypanosoma preventing agent and treating agent.

- [15] The use of claim 14, wherein the antitrypanosoma preventing agent and treating agent comprise glycerin.
- [16] A method of preventing and treating the diseases caused by trypanosoma comprising administering an effective amount of at least one of a compound represented by formula (I):

[Formula 11]

$$R^2$$
 OR^1
 R^4
 OH
 OH

[wherein

X is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

 R^1 is a hydrogen atom or $-(C_nH_{2n})-R'$ (wherein n is an integer of 1 to 5; and R' is a hydrogen atom, a group COOR'' or -COR''' of a substituent on any one of the n carbon atoms, wherein R'' is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4} alkyl group; and R''' is a pyridyl group, an amino group substituted with a C_{1-4} alkyl group, a phenoxyalkyl group having a halogen atom on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring or a phenyl group having a C_{1-4} alkoxy group or a C_{1-4} alkoxycarbonyl group on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring);

 R^2 is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4} alkyl group;

 ${\ensuremath{\mbox{R}}^3}$ is -CHO or -COOH; and

 $\rm R^4$ is -CH=CH-(CH₂)_p-CH₃ (wherein p is an integer of 1 to 12), -CH(OH)-(CH₂)_q-CH₃ (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 13),

-CH(OH)-CH₂-CH(CH₃)-(CH₂)₂-CH=C(CH₃)₂, -CH=CH-CH(CH₃)-(CH₂)₃-CH(CH₃)₂, -(CH₂)₂-CH(CH₃)-(CH₂)₃-CH(CH₃)₂ or -(CH₂)₈-CH₃], a compound represented by the following formulae, [Formula 12-1]

[Formula 12-2]

[Formula 12-3]

an optical isomer thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to a patient requiring treatment.

[17] The method of claim 16 comprising using glycerin together.